

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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25X1

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Medical Information	DATE DISTR.	13 October 1953
	25X1	NO. OF PAGES	1 25X1
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	

25X1

1. Since 1951, the ISUL (Institut za Spetsializatsiya i Usuvurshenstvuvane na Lekarite Kadri; Physicians' Specialisation Institute), which was formerly the Rabotnicheska Bolnitsa (Workers' Hospital), has become the central organization for postgraduate medical training. It occupies a 3-story building on Byalo More Street in the Poduene Quarter of Sofia and is the second largest hospital in the city.
2. ISUL has three sections for internal diseases, and one section each for pediatrics, ear, nose and throat, X-ray, physiotherapy, surgery, orthopedics, gynecology, maternity, nervous diseases, ophthalmics, dentistry, and laboratory. In addition to the central research laboratory, each of the internal diseases sections has a small laboratory. The physiotherapy department occupies a separate building, located about four kilometers from Sofia in the direction of the Independence Park (formerly Boris Gardens).
3. Antibiotics used in hospitals include streptomycin and penicillin. Patients in need of streptomycin must apply for hospitalization, but penicillin can be obtained in pharmacies upon presentation of a prescription signed by three doctors. Compound drugs for specific diseases are imported from the Soviet Union.
4. Medical treatment and hospitalization are available free of charge to the whole population. Every citizen is attached to a clinic in his residential district, and persons applying for treatment are asked only for their address; no documents are required. They receive a personal card, which is filled out on their first visit to the clinic, and a number for the physician giving treatment. After examination, the card remains with the doctor, who returns it to the Information Desk. A patient in need of medical treatment at home either telephones or sends a message to the clinic.
5. Every clinic is attached to a particular hospital. Persons in need of hospitalization receive a card (Obmenna Karta, sic) from the physician giving treatment, which they produce to be admitted to the hospital.

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